

The Louisville Historian

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Issue #126

Louisville History Foundation, and Louisville Historical Commission

Spring 2020

Animals About Town

by Jason Hogstad, Museum Staff

In 1895, Louisville was at the end of its rope. Trouble with animals, it seemed, had bedeviled the town since its founding more than fifteen years prior. Unattended cattle roamed the streets at night. Stray dogs wandered the town. Bands of hogs – some owned and some unowned – swarmed back alleys and public roads. And to top it all off, there were too many horses and not enough hitching posts downtown. To address these issues, Louisville passed a series of ordinances in the 1890s limiting the presence and movement of large animals within the city's boundaries. These laws were a response to concerns that these animals damaged property and threatened public health. But they were also part of a decades-long trend in the United States to set boundaries on where certain kinds of animals could or could not be. These ordinances were part of a legal and cultural process that drew invisible lines on the map of Louisville, marking different parts of our city as appropriate for different kinds of animals.



Whether they worked on a farm or in the mines, lived in the wild, were the family pets, or served as residents' main form of transportation, animals have always been a part of life in Louisville. This photo shows horses and wagons at the northwest corner of Main & Pine in circa 1905.

Today if you walk down the streets of Louisville, you'd most likely not bat an eye if you saw a dog on a leash, a rabbit on a lawn, or a cat in a windowsill. But encountering a pig in an alley or a coyote in the street would be jarring, to say the least. Take a stroll through the Davidson Mesa Open Space and it wouldn't be unusual to see a prairie dog, or, depending on the time of day, even a coyote. But if you saw a cow meandering across the trail, you might decide to call a Ranger. As these examples suggest, we have assumptions about what animals belong where. And, as this article will show, these assumptions are the product of historical forces. A century ago, residents had very different ideas about where certain animals belonged within Louisville. We can chart these changing ideas across time, and in doing so, can get a better sense for how our ongoing relationship with animals have made our city what it is today.

Let's revisit the animal ordinances passed in the 1890s. On one hand, these laws responded to very real public health concerns. A decade before these laws appeared on the books, the *Boulder County Herald* derided Louisville for its unsanitary conditions: "dead pigs, cats, and dogs" along with "old rubbish, tin cans, bone and all sorts of incumbrances [sic]" littered the streets and threatened public health (*Boulder County Herald*, March 29, 1882). Having a cleaner, healthier town was, by all means, a good thing. But these ordinances also began a process that changed how people in the town thought about where large animals belonged. It started with concerns over nocturnal cattle.

Living Through History With the Louisville Historical Museum

Although the Museum buildings are closed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, our staff remains committed to serving the community and maintaining a sense of normalcy. Please enjoy this issue's articles, and look inside to discover how to access our digital offerings.

*Town of Louisville Boulder Co. Colorado
Ordinance Book*

*An Ordinance in relation to Nuisances
Cattle running at Large at Night*

Louisville had nighttime cattle concerns. Louisville city Ordinance 1894-15 (Repealed).

In 1894, Louisville was having issues with loose cattle doing as they wished every night. The appropriately titled “Ordinance in relation to Nuisance Cattle Running at Large at Night” ended the practice of turning cattle loose in the town (which assumedly people were doing since town leaders felt the need to pass this ordinance). It was followed by an 1895 ordinance prohibiting the owning or running of large hogs within town limits. Further legislation required dogs be licensed and collared (ending an era when unowned dogs graced the streets of Louisville) and rooted dogs firmly in our minds as pets, not urban wildlife. These laws began a slow, steady process of moving large animals outside our residential core and towards surrounding agricultural areas. However, it is important to note, Louisville’s relationship with large animals was complicated by its coal industry and economic circumstances.

As previous issues of *The Louisville Historian* have discussed, the many coal mines in operation around Louisville used mules to move literal tons of coal from deep below the earth to the elevators running to the surface every day. During the winter when coal production was at its peak, mules lived underground in seasonal stables. But when the mines suspended operations or shifted to skeleton crews in the summer to cope with the seasonality of coal use in the region, many of these mules were kept within the town limits. Carlo Damiana who lived a block north of the Museum on Main Street, kept sick and injured mine mules in a backyard pasture behind his home during the early twentieth century.



picture was taken behind 717 Main, the current Parks and Recreation Office next to City Hall.

For most Louisville families, raising chickens was a matter of practicality, not just financial necessity. Here, Mae Austin stands in front of a chicken coop with her uncle. This

The seasonality of coal work and the boom and bust nature of the industry often meant that Louisville families had to be frugal and efficient with their finances. Raising animals for food was one way in which coal mining families could make ends meet. In the 1920s and 1930s, chicken coops, rabbit hutches, and even turkey runs lined the alleyways in Louisville. Make no mistake, backyard chickens were not the novelty they are today. These animals were a necessity. John Ross, who grew up in one of the structures that now make up the Museum’s campus, recalled the way his family relied upon their chickens and rabbits for food during the Great Depression. His experience was not unique.

Small animals weren’t the only creatures that Louisville families raised in their backyards. Even as town officials were limiting the movement and presence of large animals on town streets, some residents kept cattle or hogs in their backyards, as this image of a home in Louisville’s Little Italy neighborhood reminds us. But as the twentieth century progressed and Louisville’s coal mines died, this habit waned. Over time, cows, horses, and pigs would transition from backyard animals to creatures increasingly only found on the farms ringing the town.



Cows weren’t the only animals in Louisville’s yards, as this photo taken of a yard in the Little Italy neighborhood shows.

At the same time that Louisville was moving large animals to its agricultural outskirts, the town found itself enmeshed in a war on wild animals being waged across the US West. According to the zero-sum framework that guided late nineteenth-century agricultural production, coyotes and prairie dogs could not coexist with cattle, sheep, and crops. And so farmers, ranchers, state officials, and agricultural scientists developed strategies to completely exterminate these perceived agricultural

threats, removing them from places like the lands surrounding Louisville.

To exterminate coyotes, state officials started a bounty program in the 1890s, paying a premium for each pelt. These programs were popular and successful (at least from the perspective of the humans involved). In 1895, state residents turned in so many pelts that it exhausted the annual bounty budget.

Collective hunts were another coyote eradication strategy. Throughout the 1890s, residents of Boulder, Longmont, Hygiene, and Lafayette would gather at predetermined locations and then dash through the Colorado prairie, hoping to scare and then slaughter coyotes and other predators. Although they often resulted in fewer dead coyotes than bounty programs, these hunts reveal a zeal for extermination that trapping for bounties never matched.

It wasn't just coyotes that early twentieth-century Coloradans viewed with such hostility; prairie dogs were also a source of Boulder County residents' ire. Farmers and ranchers reasoned that cultivated fields or grazing livestock and expanding prairie dog colonies were mutually exclusive. You could only use a piece of land for one pursuit, not both. To a certain extent, the frustration is understandable. Time and again, state officials proclaimed their efforts were saving farmers' pocketbooks and ensuring that a transformation of Colorado's front range into profitable agricultural land continued.

Farmers Are Saved Over a Quarter Million Dollars by War on Rodents

Newspapers frequently ran articles projecting the financial impact extermination efforts had on regional farmers. Daily Times, Longmont, Colorado, July 25, 1927. Courtesy of Colorado Historic Newspapers Collection.

While farmers in the surrounding towns were organizing coyote hunts, scientists working for the state and federal government were testing the best ways to poison prairie dogs and handing out poisoned bait free of charge. This self-proclaimed "war on rodents" was never fully won: prairie dog populations did decline precipitously over the twentieth century in Colorado, but no species of prairie dog was made extinct.

Louisville's reliance on small scale farming and mining, not ranching, meant that residents here might not have been as dedicated as their neighbors to eradicate coyotes and prairie dogs. Nevertheless, Louisville was in the

middle of a larger state-wide effort to remove these animals from the local landscape.

Livestock Improvement
Cow Testing Association.
Calf Clubs.
T. B. Eradication.
Bred Sow Sale.
Combination Sale.
Pig Clubs.
Beef Calf Clubs.
Sheep Clubs.

Poultry
Poultry Clubs.
Poultry Housing Demonstrations.
Poultry Show.
Poultry Demonstration Farms.

Pests
Prairie Dog Eradication.
Emergency.

Farm Business
Farm Accounts.
Labor Exchanges.
Farm Accounts Extension School.

Agricultural Education
Moving Picture Machine.

County and state scientists routinely demonstrated how agricultural science could aid local ranchers and farmers. Here the Boulder County Agricultural Agent published a list of some of the work he accomplished in 1923. Prairie dog eradication is listed under "Pests." Longmont Ledger, Longmont, Colorado, April 6, 1923. Courtesy of Colorado Historic Newspapers Collection.

Just like its perception of large agricultural animals, Louisville's relationship with wild animals like prairie dogs and coyotes changed over the course of the twentieth century. Following World War II, farming receded as a major industry in our town and the antagonistic relationship with animals that threatened farmers' bottom line waned. Instead of farmers, however, these species had to cope with a major change sweeping Louisville in the post-war years: rapid growth brought on by the construction of Rocky Flats in the 1950s and the creation of a local tech industry in the 1970s. The construction of several new residential neighborhoods and commercial districts meant that

developers, not farmers or ranchers, were now competing with prairie dogs for valuable real estate. While we are still negotiating how to handle this more modern tension between contemporary Louisville and our wild neighbors, the boundaries of the debate have changed. Since the 1970s, many Louisville residents have regularly called for the relocation, not just extermination, of prairie dog colonies located at development sites. We also have thriving prairie dog colonies in several of our city and county Open Spaces parcels, making proximity to prairie dogs a part of the Louisville experience.

Louisville's changing relationships with animals can tell us a lot about who we have been as a city, what we have valued, and what life has been like for those who have lived here. Over the course of our history, our collective assumptions about where certain animals belong have changed dramatically. Pigs no longer amble along our alleyways and coyotes are no longer shot on sight. But rather than seeing our collective relationship with animals as a sign of progress (or decline, depending on one's views), it's better to realize that at any given point in our history, Louisville's relationship with animals reflected the priorities and collective identity of our town at that time. It's easy to feel that Louisville has changed dramatically in the last few decades – and it's impossible to deny that it has – but by looking at the more gradual shift in how Louisville has thought about a few animal species we can recognize an important truth about our town: Louisville has always been changing. Each generation here has had to decide who we are and who we will be.

Right now, in Spring 2020, Louisville is in the midst of a global pandemic. I'm writing this article from home and my officemates now include my dog, LouLou, and my cat, Coal. For me, and for many of our readers, animals are a part of our individual lives. But they have also been a part of Louisville's collective past. We've relied on them, regulated them, tried to remove them, and cherished the moments when we've been able to be near them either at home or in the wild. But it is also all too easy to take for granted the role animals have played in our history. Marking out in what parts of our town different animals belong has been one of the ways we've crafted community in Louisville across the decades. As we move beyond our current circumstances and adjust to whatever new normal awaits, I hope we all remember that Louisville wouldn't be what it is today without dogs at the Farmers Market, cats on couches, prairie dogs on a mesa, or burros in a field.

Jason Hogstad's Brown Bag presentation about the topic of this article, originally scheduled to take place in early June, is postponed until a later date.

COVID-19 in Louisville: Today's Experiences, Tomorrow's History

By Kaylyn Mercuri, Museum Staff

The Louisville Historical Museum is offering COVID-19 Experience Kits to help individuals and families process and record their reactions to the virus. These kits are available to all via online survey or digital download. They can be utilized in various ways - as a reactionary survey, as a process journal, as an educational activity, and as a historical record.

At the Museum, we recognize the historical weight of COVID-19 and the importance of documenting our community's experiences. The future of historical records relies on stories that are shared and collected today. Generations from now, will there be personal stories to shed light on the data from this pandemic? We want to make sure these stories are heard and recorded.

*Even
Louisville's
John Breaux
statue is ready
for social
distancing.
Photo taken
April 19, 2020.*



We also hope that the kits will serve as a vehicle through which people begin to process their thoughts, emotions, fears, and hopes regarding this pandemic. We often look to the past for ways to understand the present. Quarantines due to disease outbreaks are completely new for most of us, but comparable historical experiences can provide context and even comfort. Museum staff have compiled resources on the 1918-1919 Influenza Pandemic and the 1946-1947 Polio Epidemics, two outbreaks from which we have personal accounts. These show how people in Louisville (and greater Colorado) have navigated similar events in the past.

Similarly, we hope that the following snippets of personal responses we have received about Louisville resonate with you and encourage you to participate. We share these in the interest of showing solidarity and

inspiring others to reflect on their own situations. Here are some of the things that people in the Louisville community have said so far:

“It reminds me to give thanks for what I have because for the first time in my life I am becoming aware of how easily things can go away.”

“We only have left the house twice for going to the grocery store during Covid-19 this far.”

“I have been very frightened and sometimes feel very isolated with my feelings.”

“My husband and I have worked together to make over 100 masks for neighbors and essential businesses in the area.”

“There has been nothing in my entire life that has approached the true meaning of surreal. Of course, we say something is surreal out of exaggeration or a popular usage of the word. But seeing your work get closed and your school get shut down; seeing the fear in people that you never thought would be outwardly fearful. It's truly surreal.”

Every community is experiencing COVID-19 differently, and we see this as an opportunity to gather local stories. We hope you will consider contributing to this collective story-sharing and be a part of Louisville history. We invite you to take our online survey, download the COVID-19 Experience Kit, or find another way to record your thoughts. For more information, access to our COVID-19 Experience Kits, links to articles about the Influenza Pandemic and Polio Epidemics in Louisville, and other digital resources, please visit: www.louisvilleco.gov/museum.



Thank You to Volunteers

By Jason Hogstad, Museum Staff

It's impossible to fully thank our volunteers for how wonderful they've been as we navigate these unprecedented events. Their flexibility and support for one another and for Museum staff has been amazing. Our team also played a critical part in the development of the Museum's COVID-19 Experience Kits. We sent

an early draft of the Kit's questions to our volunteers, soliciting their answers and opinions. Their response was inspiring and encouraged us to adapt our initial conversation into a community survey. Thanks, team, for being an instrumental part of the Museum's response to COVID-19!

Programming Volunteers

Rosa Calabrese
Mary Ann Colacci
Memory Delforge
Kate Gerard
Christy Gray
Becky Harney
Carolyn Anderson Jones
Diane Marino
Ava Morgan
Vicki Quarles
Joanie Riggins
Jessica Spanarella
Chris Torrence
Elyssa Torrence
Mia Torrence
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Oral History Volunteers

Leslie Aaholm
Noelle Gatto
Barbara Gigone
Ady Kupfner
Jean Morgan
Dustin Sagrillo
Betty Solek

Collections and Research

Kathleen Dahl
Courtney Robinson

Rose Garden Beautification

Ardeshir Sabeti



Announcing the Louisville, Colorado History Award

Early in April, we announced that the Louisville Historical Museum partnered with National History Day in Colorado to offer a special award at the National History Day State Competition! We are excited to share that we received thirty-seven applications from students across Colorado and that the winners, determined by the scores they received, are:

Senior Division – Hayden Hall, 9th Grade, Pueblo South High School

Junior Division- Laurel Barton, 8th Grade, Divine Redeemer Catholic School

This award, generously provided by the Louisville History Foundation, is \$100 in cash that is split between the winners and is for the best National History Day Project covering U.S. mining and/or labor disputes. The Louisville, Colorado History Award



welcomes all projects on these topics as Louisville's history is deeply intertwined with stories of coal mining and labor conflicts. The Louisville Historical Museum has also been listed on the National History Day Resource List for Colorado. This means that students can contact the Museum for research help on future projects.

National History Day in Colorado is a social studies and literacy program that equips students in elementary, middle, and high school with the skills necessary to succeed in college and the real world. National History Day in Colorado reaches nearly 23,000 students across the state each year. Find out more at: <https://clas.ucdenver.edu/nhdc/>.

LOUISVILLE HISTORY FOUNDATION

Nancy Allen
Cate Bradley
Missy Diehl
Rich Diehl
Paula Elrod
Tammy Lastoka
Loren Laureti
David Marks
Daniel Mellish
Jessica Spanarella
Joe Spanarella
Catherine Wessling

Louisville History Foundation News

**By Jessica Spanarella,
Board of Directors**

As we look around our community in these challenging times, we can find heroes everywhere. They are our first responders, health care workers, mail carriers, grocery store employees, pharmacists, delivery drivers – anyone working to keep our community safe, healthy and informed.

From the bottom of our hearts, we thank you! To our Business Sponsors who continue to support the Museum and the Foundation, we thank you! And to our community, which always finds a way to come together and overcome, we are grateful for you.

The Louisville History Foundation is continuing to work towards our mission, which has always been supporting your Louisville Historical Museum. One of the fundraisers that we were working on before the COVID-19 outbreak was to raise funds for the Museum to repair and restore a stained-glass window from the old Blue Parrot restaurant. The fundraiser was originally scheduled in early April at Verde and it will be rescheduled at a later date. Thank you to all who have already donated to help restore this piece from a place that we all knew and loved.

We also would like to recognize Museum staff members Bridget, Gigi, Jason and Kaylyn. They are doing a fabulous job of keeping our community engaged while the Museum has been closed and are working on great outreach programs such as COVID-19 Experience Kits and new digital offerings.

We are wishing you all the best during these unsettling times and hoping that you are all staying healthy and safe!

“Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much.”
- Helen Keller

Discover Digital Content About Louisville History

The Museum buildings are currently closed, but Museum staff members are determined to bring you the same quality of history content online as they would in person. Check out the infographic below and the new webpage, [History at Home](#), to explore Louisville history from the town's origins to today with videos, exhibits, and family activities.

The Museum will launch its digital summer programs from the [History at Home](#) page, including the **Louisville Historic Photo Challenge** and **Family History 1-2-3**. Coming in June, the Museum invites you to (re)make Louisville History with the Louisville Historic Photo Challenge. Also starting in June, the Museum staff will be leading a three-part series on doing family histories, Family History 1-2-3. Follow along at home to complete your own interactive family history. The Museum will release more details soon, and you can always access history resources on the Museum's website.

HISTORY AT HOME

Though the Louisville Historical Museum is closed, we invite you to check out our digital resources, collections, and activities!

VIRTUAL EXHIBITS

- "Lost Louisville"
- "Louisville's Italian Heritage"



WALKING & DRIVING TOURS

- "Louisville's Hidden History"
- "Louisville Landmarks"
- "Louisville Buildings on the National Register of Historic Places"



RESEARCH LOCAL HISTORY

Search our online collection of historic photos, oral histories, historic Colorado newspapers, and back issues of *The Louisville Historian*.



TALKS, VIDEOS, & PRESENTATIONS

- **NEW** "Louisville's Beginnings: Flawed Founders"
- **NEW** "Railroad Depot Now Louisville Preschool"
- **NEW** "Downtown Train"
- "Early Major League Baseball: Through the Eyes of Louisville's Bert Niehoff"
- "The Coal Giants: History of United Coal Company, Northern Coal Company, and Rocky Mountain Fuel Company"



RECORD COVID19 EXPERIENCES

We need your help documenting COVID19.

The Museum staff has put together a Louisville COVID-19 Experience Kit with survey questions that residents can use in multiple ways, including as a contribution to historical record, as prompts for a journal, and as an educational activity for children and students. Please help the Museum in its effort to document the community's experiences. Visit our website to take the survey today!

Find these activities and more on our website:
www.louisvilleco.gov/museum.
 Follow us on Instagram @louisvillemuseum



The Museum Corner

Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator

Welcome to Kaylyn Mercuri as the newest member of the Museum staff! She is our new Museum Technician, focusing on Outreach Services, and she started in her position in February. We're very happy to have Kaylyn on board.

Gigi, Jason, Kaylyn, and I have all been working from home since the Museum and other City buildings closed in March. (If you follow the Museum on Instagram, you'll see what our home office situations look like!) However, we have been busy working on such things as answering public inquiries, developing digital content through our "History at Home" projects, creating the COVID-19 Experience Kits, updating interpretive manuals, researching historic house histories, posting photos of Louisville on Instagram, staying in touch with our volunteers, cataloging photos and adding them to the online photo collection, processing oral history interviews, and planning future projects.

In March, I was happy to find myself already standing near the railroad tracks in downtown Louisville at the moment when I



heard the sound of the train coming. I've wanted to capture the train on video for a long time! If you are also someone who loves the look and sound of the train as it goes through downtown Louisville, be sure to check out my video, which is among our new offerings on the Museum's YouTube channel (see the list of the "History at Home" resources to the left). One can also access dozens of written reports about the histories of Louisville buildings on the City website. Please contact me at museum@louisvilleco.gov if you need assistance.

Looking ahead, the City will determine when it's safe to resume limited public activities on the Museum campus as well as downtown walking tours with advance registration.

I am thrilled that even under the current circumstances, the community continues to reach out to donate funds in support of the Museum through the Louisville History Foundation. We are seeing numerous and generous donations to repair the Blue Parrot stained glass window, donations in memory of people we have lost, and annual dues for new memberships and membership renewals. Thank you! Just as many of your thoughts are with us, so are our thoughts with Louisville's businesses, residents of all ages, and the ongoing story of Louisville.

Thank You for Your Monetary Donations!

Thank you to the following people and organizations for their recent generous monetary donations, other than memorial donations, to the Louisville History Foundation and Museum. Many of the people listed made their donations in response to the call for funds to repair and restore the stained glass window from the Blue Parrot Restaurant. Thank you so much!

Donations received after this issue goes to print will be shown in the next issue.

Anonymous
Tom Adams
Yasuki Aoki Family
Mary Barry
George Brown
Bridget Bacon & Andrew Calabrese
Lee Ann Cast
Memory Delforge
Kathy & Manuel Escamilla
Mona Ferrera
Don & Toni Freeman
Dale E. Johnson
Robert Junior
Nancy Kochevar
David Koval
Karen Lian
Roberta Lopez
Stan & Ann Martin
Dan & Nellie McConville
Scott & Sally McElroy
Deanna Meek-Brian
Ray & Patricia Melvin
Molly & Christopher Montrois
Louisa Nance
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Gerald & Constance Pontasch
Beth Arnold-Reichstein & Edward Reichstein
Sandra Richmond
Domenic Santilli
Brad Seago
Chris Torrence
Robert Tully
Ronald & Patricia Varra
Lorraine Vienneau
Robb Abramson & Cassandra Volpe
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Zaremba Graphic + Web Solutions

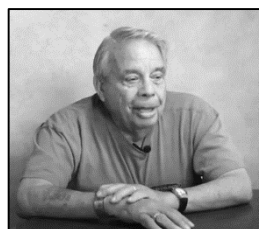
In Special Recognition of David W. Ferguson (1928-2020)

The Louisville community owes a debt of gratitude to Dave Ferguson. Dave, whom many called “Ferg,” passed away in February. He will be remembered for supporting and promoting Louisville in countless ways, but the ways in which he helped with the preservation of local history and stories especially stand out. He served on the Historical Commission for 22 years, leaving at the end of 2015 when he was 87. He also served as Treasurer during the period when the Commission was a 501c3 (a role that the Louisville History Foundation took over in 2014). He regularly donated Louisville artifacts, especially ephemera like business items, to the Museum. He was generous in sharing stories about the past with the Museum staff and volunteers. Through him, we have been able to better visualize and understand what Louisville was like in past decades.

There are a few ways in which we can still hear Dave’s stories. He wrote an article, “A Coal Miner’s Son,” for the Spring 2004 *Louisville Historian* that is accessible along with all of the past *Louisville Historian* issues on the Museum website. Also, his 2009 oral history interview, filmed in two parts, can be viewed on the Museum’s YouTube channel. We’ll miss Dave and we are grateful that he left us with so many memories and stories.



A large group of family, friends, and Historical Commission members surrounded Dave Ferguson outside the City Council Chambers after the City Council recognized his years of service in early 2016.



Here, Dave is seen at the time of his 2009 oral history interview (viewable on YouTube).

Memorial Donations

Thank you so much for these recent memorial donations. Donations received after this issue goes to print will be shown in the next issue.

In Memory of David W. "Ferg" Ferguson (1928-2020)

Dave & Shelley Angell
 Bridget Bacon
 Beverly Bateman
 Elaine & Dick Biella
 Jeff Bradley
 George Brown
 Cheryl & Jeff Chase
 Cliff Delforge
 Memory Delforge
 Judy DeNovellis
 Richard & Darlene DelPizzo
 Karen DiCarlo
 Barbara & Dan DiSalle
 Carla Doggett
 Bruno & Pam Elari
 Adam & Donna Elnicki
 Duane & Shirley Elrod
 Paula Elrod
 June Enrietto
 Jeris & John Ferguson
 Kristine Foy
 Rose & Jim Gilbert
 Gloria Green
 Rebecca & Paul Harney
 Hannah Harper
 Charles Kranker & Family
 Adrienne Kupfner
 Ron & Arlene Leggett
 Helen MacDonald
 Diane Marino
 Shanna Martella
 Daniel Mellish
 Jo Louise Michaels
 Jean Morgan
 Mary & Frank Patete
 Ricky & Don Pickett
 John & Irene Ray
 Mary & Gary Reddington
 Bill Ryan
 Karen & Alan Scarpella
 Reggie & Chris Schmidt
 Patricia Seader
 Judy & Don Steinbaugh
 Barbara William
 Robert & Mary Worsley

In Memory of Helen Harney Demshki (1900-1996)

Evelyn Santilli

In Memory of Rudolph "Rudy" Dionigi (1927-2019)

Emmy Archuleta
 George Brown
 Tom Kennedy

In Memory of Doris Thompson Elliott (1931-2019)

George Brown

In Memory of Sherri Manzanares Dittiro (1967-2020)

Karen DiCarlo
 Paula Elrod
 Ron & Arlene Leggett

In Memory of Sylvia Fotis Kilker (1923-2020)

Bridget Bacon
 Rebecca & Paul Harney

In Memory of Eldred Ralph "Bud" Tharp (1941-2020)

George Brown
 Ron & Arlene Leggett

In Memory of Margie Thompson Rickman (1935-2020)

Rebecca & Paul Harney

In Memory of Evelyn Pellillo Krohn (1923-2020)

Bridget Bacon

Thanks to New and Renewing Members!

<i>New Members</i>	
Yasuki Aoki Family	Felicia N. Martinez Family
Emmy Archuleta	Ray & Patricia Melvin
Brackett Family	Molly & Christopher Montrois
Rosa Calabrese	Jolene Neill
Lee Ann Cast	Stewart & Ellen Oasheim
Cliff Delforge	Connie Prather
Fred & Betsy Eller	Domenic Santilli Family
Paula Enrietto	Betty Tomeo
Jeris & John Ferguson	Robert Tully
Jodee Hinton Family	Barbara Williams
Tom Kennedy	Butch Wilson
Helen MacDonald	Robert & Mary Worsley
Gwenne Maiorca	

Renewing Members

Tom Adams	David Marks Family
Jodi Ansell	Stan & Ann Martin
George Brown	Dan & Nellie McConville
Janna Butler	Sally & Scott McElroy
John Dawson	Pat & Sharon McMonagle
Heidi Day Family	Terry Brien & Deanna Meek-Brien
Rich & Missy Diehl	Louisa Bogar Nance Family
Olivia Edwards	Kent Olson
Kathy & Manuel Escamilla	Martha Parks
Ken & Carol Ferrera	Gerald & Constance Pontasch
Vincent & Mona Ferrera	Steve Poppitz Family
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Christine Gallagher	Johanna Renouf
Barb Gardner	Sandra Richmond
Linda Harris	Rosemary Rippeth
Heather Houghton	Ken Roberge Family
Dale E. Johnson	Steve & Rita Rosse
Robert Junior	Bill Schoeberlein
David Koval	Alison Reeds & Brad Seago
Charles Kranker	Mike & Sarah Smith
Andrew & Lindsey LeCuyer	John & Kathy Steinbaugh
Patricia Lester	Fred Stones
Carrie Lian	Debbie Vogelsberg
Roberta Lopez	Chris Torrence & Gigi Yang
Nancy Kovechar & Michael Lurie	Kathy Valentine Family

New Business Sponsor

Parco Dello Zingaro

Renewing Business Sponsors

BK Media Group, Inc.

Creative Framing & Art Gallery

Louisville Arts District

Zaremba Graphic + Web Solutions

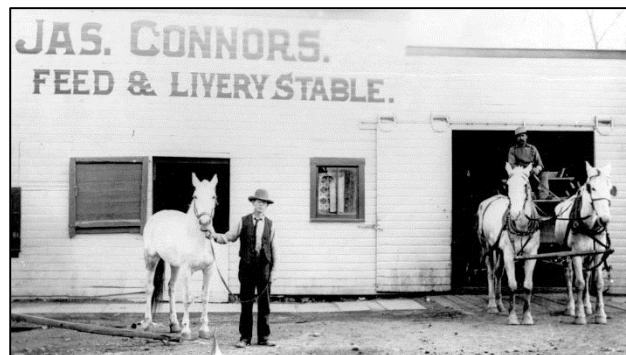
Regrets

We extend our sincere sympathy to the families of lifetime member David Ferguson and regular members Sylvia Fotis Kilker and Evelyn Pellillo Krohn.



Photos from the Museum Collection

To tie in with the lead article topic of “Animals About Town,” enjoy these photos that give insight into Louisville’s past relationships with animals.



In the late 1800s and early 1900s, a number of livery stables did business alongside the saloons on Front Street. The stable shown above was reportedly located on Front between Pine and Spruce.



Local photographer Frank Jacoe captured a scene of Louisville men and the jackrabbits they hunted.



In this photo from the 1920s, the Eberharter family’s dog, Jack, is lounging in the middle of an unpaved La Farge Ave. The house at 801 Spruce is seen in the background.

Don't Miss an Issue of The Louisville Historian!

Membership in the Louisville History Foundation is a must for those interested in Louisville's unique history and cultural character! Membership is a joint program of the History Foundation and the Historical Museum. Members receive the quarterly *Louisville Historian* with substantive articles about Louisville history.

A yearly membership is \$20 for an individual and \$35 for a family. A yearly Business Sponsorship is \$125. You may visit the Museum website at www.louisvilleco.gov/museum to print out a form. Please make checks payable to the Louisville History Foundation, Inc. You may also join and renew online at www.louisvillehistoryfoundation.org.

Historical Museum Contact Information and Hours

The City of Louisville closed the Louisville Historical Museum buildings and other City facilities in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Please check the City of Louisville website for the latest information. The City will determine when it is safe to resume limited activities on the Museum campus.

In the meantime, please do contact the Museum at museum@louisvilleco.gov if you have an inquiry about Louisville history or would like to ask about an artifact donation. At this time, we are not able to review or accept artifact donations due to the closure of the Museum buildings, but the staff is happy to provide as much assistance as possible while we work remotely.

The City of Louisville owns the Louisville Historical Museum as part of the Department of Library & Museum Services, with Sharon Nemecek as Director of Library & Museum Services. It is located at 1001 Main Street. Its mailing address is 749 Main Street, Louisville, CO 80027.

Louisville Historical Museum Staff

Bridget Bacon, Museum Coordinator
Jason Hogstad, Museum Technician – Volunteer Services
Kaylyn Mercuri, Museum Technician – Outreach Services
Gigi Yang, Museum Technician – Collections & Exhibits

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